| S. No | Name of State | 1997 |
|---|---|---|
| 11. | MIZORAM | 12 |
| 12. | GUJARAT | 1 |
| 13. | GOA DAMAN & DIU | 6 |
| 14. | ORISSA | 194 |
| | TOTAL | 3435 |
| 15. | KERALA | N.R. |
| 16. | MEGHLAYA | N.R. |
| 17. | NAGALAND | N.R. |
| 18. | ARUNACHAL PRADESH | N.R. |

N.R.—Not reported by States.

**Impact of detergents on rivers and water bodies**

658. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have done any study on the negative impact of detergents on rivers and water bodies in the country;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to prevent further pollution of rivers;

(c) whether any campaign has been launched to restrict use of chemical detergents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not sponsored any study on the negative impact of detergents on rivers and water bodies. Published literature is available to indicate that one of the serious problems associated with detergents is the concentration of nutrients which when discharged results in the eutrophication of the receiving water body or river.

(b) Detergents mostly reach the rivers and water bodies through surface drains carrying municipal waste water. Action Plans to

intercept, divert and treat the waste water reaching the rivers through such drains have been undertaken under the Ganga Action Plan and the National River Conservation Plan. Mechanical and biological treatment methods for treatment of municipal waste water adopted under river action plans are capable of removing nearly 95 per cent of pollution from detergents.

(c) and (d) The government undertakes mass awarness campaigns under its theme based programme of National Environmental Awarness Campaign Prevention of water bodies from pollutants including detergents was undertaken during 1998 in the mass awareness campaign focussing on the theme of 'keep our water sources clean', in which about 4000 organisations participated.

**Making Delhi green**

659. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a WHO study has revealed that pollution claims the lives of 8,500 Delhiites every year and considering the link between pollution and green cover, it is a grim picture for Delhiites;

(b) whether it is a fact that 22 lakhs trees are planted in the NCR by different departments each year but most saplings apparently die because of lack of proper care; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking to save Delhi from ecological disaster and make green with public participation through NGO's housing societies, market associations and other voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) the World Health Organisation (WHO) has not carried out any such study.

(b) Out of about 22 lakhs saplings planted every year, some of the saplings die because of biotic pressures, inclement climatic conditions and the developmental activities.

(c) Government of NCT of Delhi is distributing 4 lakhs saplings of